ABSTRACT

In an LCD, according to the present invention, an electrode 3 is made up of a transparent film such as indium tin oxide (ITO) and is formed on top of transparent substrate 1. An aperture 5, with its width W being equal to or longer than the width x of the defectively oriented region C, is formed on both the electrode 3 and the substrate 1. An alignment layer 10, made of a transparent insulating film, is formed on top of the electrode 3. The surface of the alignment layer 10 is subjected to an optically orienting process using UV rays. Thereby, differently oriented regions that orient respective liquid crystal molecules 15, 16 and 14 almost perpendicular to the surface of the alignment layer 10 when no electric field is applied via the electrode 3, are generated on the alignment layer 10. An electrode 4, made of a transparent conductive film such as an ITO, is formed on the underside of transparent substrate 2. Alignment layer 11, made of a transparent insulating film is formed on the underside of the electrode 4. The surface of the alignment layer is subjected to the above optical orienting process. Thereby, differently oriented regions are generated on the alignment layer 11 in an identical manner to that of generating them on the alignment layer 10.